IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the specification as follows:

On page 14, please replace the paragraph beginning at line 28 with the following paragraph:

FIGURES 3A-3C depict an alignment of the nucleotide sequence of the open reading frame for human monocyte inhibitory receptor precursor (SEQ ID NO:24; GenBank Accession Number U91928) and the nucleotide sequence of the open reading frame for human TANGO 268 (SEQ ID NO:2). The nucleotide sequences of coding regions of human monocyte inhibitory receptor precursor and human TANGO 268 are 37.7% identical. The a_1 nucleotide sequences of full-length, including the 5' and 3' untranslated regions (UTRs), human monocyte inhibitory receptor precursor SEQ ID NO:11; GenBank Accession Number U91928) and human TANGO 268 are 49.9% identical. These alignments were performed using the ALIGN alignment program with a PAM120 scoring matrix, a gap length penalty of 12, and a gap penalty of 4.

On page 15, please replace the paragraph beginning at line 3 with the following paragraph:

FIGURE 4 depicts an alignment of the amino acid sequence of human monocyte inhibitory receptor precursor (SEQ ID NO:12) and the amino acid sequence of human TANGO 268 (SEQ ID NO:3). The amino acid sequences of human monocyte inhibitory a_2 receptor precursor and human TANGO 268 are 23.0% identical. This alignment was performed using the ALIGN alignment program with a PAM120 scoring matrix, a gap length penalty of 12, and a gap penalty of 4.

On page 16, please replace the paragraph beginning at line 5 with the following paragraph:

FIGURE 9 depicts an alignment of the amino acid sequence of human monocyte inhibitory receptor precursor (SEQ ID NO:12) and the amino acid sequence of mouse TANGO 268 (SEQ ID NO:16). The amino acid sequences of human monocyte inhibitory a_3 receptor precursor and mouse TANGO 268 are 20.3% identical. This alignment was performed using the ALIGN alignment program with a PAM120 scoring matrix, a gap length penalty of 12, and a gap penalty of 4.

On page 19, please replace the paragraph beginning at line 34 with the following paragraph:

a4 FIGURES 26A-26I: Coosmassie staining of purified scFv's. scFv's were purified using Ni-chelate chromatography and the purity of the scFv's was confirmed by coomassie-stained SDS-PAGE.

On page 27, please replace the paragraph beginning at line 23 with the following paragraph:

a5 Figures 3A-3C show an alignment of the human TANGO 268 coding region (SEQ ID NO:2) with the human monocyte inhibitory receptor precursor protein coding region (SEQ ID NO:24). The human monocyte inhibitory receptor has been shown to downregulate activation responses by phosphatases. The nucleotide sequences of coding regions of human monocyte inhibitory receptor precursor and human TANGO 268 are 37.7% identical. The full-length nucleic acid sequence of human TANGO 268 (SEQ ID NO:1) exhibits 49.9% identity to the full-length nucleic acid human monocyte inhibitory receptor precursor (SEQ ID NO:11; Accession Number U91928).

On page 27, please replace the paragraph beginning at line 31 with the following paragraph:

a6 Figure 4 shows that there is an overall 23% identity between the amino acid sequence of the human TANGO 268 protein and the amino acid sequence of the human monocyte inhibitory receptor protein (SEQ ID NO:12; Accession Number U91928).

On page 30, please replace the paragraph beginning at line 27 with the following paragraph:

a7 In general, mouse TANGO 268 has most homology to various members of the immunoglobulin superfamily that includes NK inhibitory and activating receptors and Fc receptors. The full-length nucleic acid sequence of mouse TANGO 268 exhibits 35.6% identity to the full-length nucleic acid human monocyte inhibitory receptor precursor (SEQ ID NO:11; Accession Number U91928). Figures 8A-8B show an alignment of the mouse TANGO 268 coding region (SEQ ID NO:15) with the human monocyte inhibitory receptor precursor protein coding region (SEQ ID NO:24). The nucleotide sequences of the coding

regions of human monocyte inhibitory receptor precursor and mouse TANGO 268 are 34.4% identical. The nucleotide sequences of the full-length human monocyte inhibitory receptor precursor (SEQ ID NO:11; Accession Number U91928) and full-length mouse TANGO 268 (SEQ ID NO:14) are 35.6% identical. Figure 9 show that there is an overall 20.3% identity between the mouse TANGO 268 amino acid sequence and the human monocyte inhibitory receptor protein amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO:12; Accession Number U91928).

a7 cont.

On page 39, please replace the paragraph beginning at line 17 with the following paragraph:

Transduced cells were analyzed by flow cytometry using FITC conjugated Cvx. As a control, we used FITC conjugated bothrojaracin, another snake venom protein structurally very close to Cvx but a pure thrombin inhibitor that does not bind to platelets. Transduction of murine 32D cells with a retrovirus expressing murine GPVI resulted in a strong Cvx-associated staining compared to cells transduced with the control virus, indicating that these cells express GPVI at their surface (Figures 15A-15C). Similar results were obtained with FDC-P1, and Ba/F3 (all murine cell lines) and with K562 and U937, indicating that murine or human GPVI are expressed at the surface of all these cell lines after transduction. Cvx was found to bind to the wild type HEL cells but the binding was clearly increased after retroviral transduction indicating an increased expression in cells already constitutively expressing GPVI.

a8

On page 40, please replace the paragraph beginning at line 21 with the following paragraph:

Two cell lines were tested: U937 and FDC-P1. Neither the cells expressing GPVI, nor the control cells bound to immobilized BSA. However, expression of recombinant human or mouse GPVI in U937 or FDCP-1, respectively, clearly promotes the adhesion of these cells to immobilized collagen and to a greater extent to immobilized Cvx (Figures 16A-16B). This result indicates that GPVI protein functions as a receptor for collagen I. In addition, GPVI is a receptor for collagen III.

a9

On page 43, please replace the paragraph beginning at line 5 with the following paragraph: